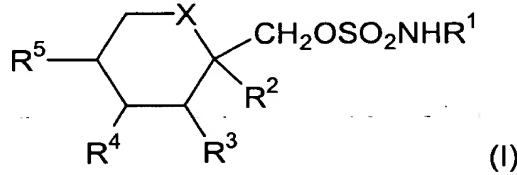


IN THE CLAIMS

1. (previously amended) A method for treating or preventing the development of Type II diabetes mellitus in a mammal mammals afflicted with such condition with comprising administering to a said mammal a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of the formula I:

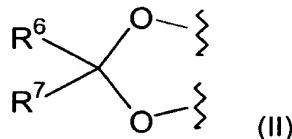


wherein

X is CH₂ or oxygen;

R¹ is hydrogen or alkyl; and

R², R³, R⁴ and R⁵ are independently hydrogen or lower alkyl and, when X is CH₂, R⁴ and R⁵ may be alkene groups joined to form a benzene ring and, when X is oxygen, R² and R³ and/or R⁴ and R⁵ together may be a methylenedioxy group of the following formula (II):



R⁶ and R⁷ are the same or different and are hydrogen, lower alkyl or are alkyl and are joined to form a cyclopentyl or cyclohexyl ring.

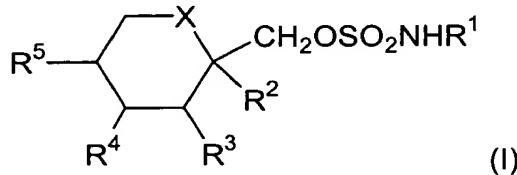
2. (original) The method of claim 1 wherein the compound of formula (I) is topiramate.

3. (original) The method of claim 1, wherein the therapeutically effective amount is from about 10 to 650 mg.

4. (original) The method of claim 1, wherein the amount is of from about 16 to 325 mg once or twice daily.

5. (previously amended) A method for treating or preventing the development of Syndrome X (Insulin Resistance Syndrome, Metabolic Syndrome, or Metabolic Syndrome X) in a mammal

mammals afflicted with such condition with comprising administering to a said mammal a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of the formula I:

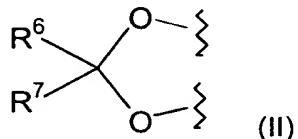


wherein

X is CH₂ or oxygen;

R¹ is hydrogen or alkyl; and

R², R³, R⁴ and R⁵ are independently hydrogen or lower alkyl and, when X is CH₂, R⁴ and R⁵ may be alkene groups joined to form a benzene ring and, when X is oxygen, R² and R³ and/or R⁴ and R⁵ together may be a methylenedioxy group of the following formula (II):

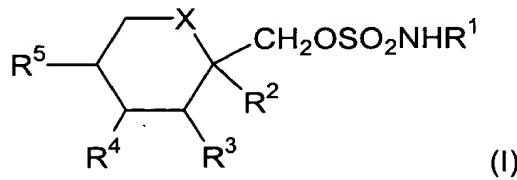


wherein

R⁶ and R⁷ are the same or different and are hydrogen, lower alkyl or are alkyl and are joined to form a cyclopentyl or cyclohexyl ring.

6. (original) The method of claim 5 wherein the compound of formula (I) is topiramate.
7. (original) The method of claim 5, wherein the therapeutically effective amount is from about 10 to 1000 mg daily.
8. (original) The method of claim 5, wherein the therapeutically effective amount is from about 10 to 650 mg daily.
9. (original) The method of claim 5, wherein the amount is of from about 16 to 325 mg once or twice daily.

10. (previously amended) A method for treating impaired oral glucose tolerance in a mammal mammals comprising administering to a said mammal afflicted with such condition with a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of the formula I:

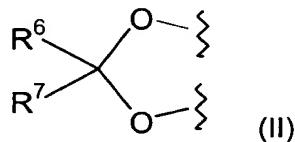


wherein

X is CH₂ or oxygen;

R¹ is hydrogen or alkyl; and

R², R³, R⁴ and R⁵ are independently hydrogen or lower alkyl and, when X is CH₂, R⁴ and R⁵ may be alkene groups joined to form a benzene ring and, when X is oxygen, R² and R³ and/or R⁴ and R⁵ together may be a methylenedioxy group of the following formula (II):



wherein

R⁶ and R⁷ are the same or different and are hydrogen, lower alkyl or are alkyl and are joined to form a cyclopentyl or cyclohexyl ring.

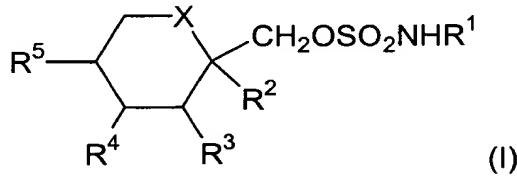
11. (original) The method of Claim 10, wherein the compound of formula (I) is topiramate.

12. (original) The method of claim 10, wherein the therapeutically effective amount is from about 10 to 1000 mg daily.

13. (original) The method of claim 10, wherein the therapeutically effective amount is from about 10 to 650 mg daily.

14. (original) The method of claim 10, wherein the amount is of from about 16 to 325 mg once or twice daily.

15. (previously amended) A method for treating or preventing the development of skin lesions associated with Type II diabetes mellitus or Syndrome X in a mammal ~~mammals~~ afflicted with such condition with comprising administering to a said mammal a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of the formula I:

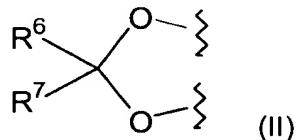


wherein

X is CH₂ or oxygen;

R¹ is hydrogen or alkyl; and

R², R³, R⁴ and R⁵ are independently hydrogen or lower alkyl and, when X is CH₂, R⁴ and R⁵ may be alkene groups joined to form a benzene ring and, when X is oxygen, R² and R³ and/or R⁴ and R⁵ together may be a methylenedioxy group of the following formula (II):



wherein

R⁶ and R⁷ are the same or different and are hydrogen, lower alkyl or are alkyl and are joined to form a cyclopentyl or cyclohexyl ring.

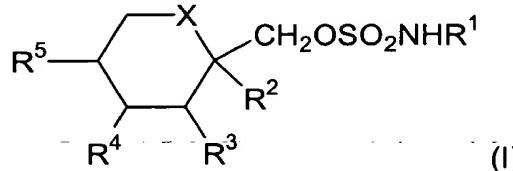
16. (original) The method of Claim 15, wherein the compound of formula (I) is topiramate.

17. (original) The method of claim 15, wherein the therapeutically effective amount is from about 10 to 1000 mg daily.

18. (original) The method of claim 15, wherein the therapeutically effective amount is from about 10 to 650 mg daily.

19. (original) The method of claim 15, wherein the amount is of from about 16 to 325 mg once or twice daily.

20. (previously amended) A method for improving defective insulin sensitivity in a mammal mammals afflicted with such condition with comprising administering to a said mammal a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of the formula I:

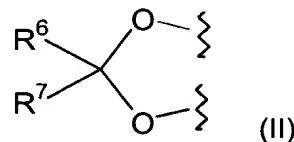


wherein

X is CH₂ or oxygen;

R¹ is hydrogen or alkyl; and

R², R³, R⁴ and R⁵ are independently hydrogen or lower alkyl and, when X is CH₂, R⁴ and R⁵ may be alkene groups joined to form a benzene ring and, when X is oxygen, R² and R³ and/or R⁴ and R⁵ together may be a methylenedioxy group of the following formula (II):



wherein

R⁶ and R⁷ are the same or different and are hydrogen, lower alkyl or are alkyl and are joined to form a cyclopentyl or cyclohexyl ring.

21. (original) The method of Claim 20, wherein the compound of formula (I) is topiramate.

22. (original) The method of Claim 20, wherein the therapeutically effective amount is from about 10 to 1000 mg daily.

23. (original) The method of claim 20, wherein the therapeutically effective amount is from about 10 to 650 mg daily.

24. (original) The method of claim 20, wherein the amount is of from about 16 to 325 mg once or twice daily.